

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

- A—THORNE'S BLEND, White Cap—**
sule. \$10.80
- B—WATSON'S GLENROCHY, MEL-**
LOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with
Name and Trade Mark. 10.50
- C—WATSON'S ABELOUR-GLEN-**
LIVET, Red Capsule, with Name
and Trade Mark. 12.00
- D—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND OF**
THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT
WHISKIES, Violet Capsule. 14.40
- E—WATSON'S VERY OLD LI-**
QUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY,
GOLD CAPSULE. 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S
GLENROCHY are both of the best
of greater quality than any other brands in the
market.

ABELOUR-GLENLIVET is a very old Peat
Whisky (smoky) and could not now be
replaced in stock at the price.

It is well known for its fine flavour.

It is of SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND PRO-
NOUNCED BY LEADING LOCAL CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE BEST BRAND IN THE HONGKONG
MARKET.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.
At Werranda, Amoy, on the 25th December,
1900, the wife of G. GRAY DONALD, I. M. Customs,
of son. 157

At The Cottage, Chancery Lane, Singapore, on
Thursday, the 27th December, the wife of JOHN
RAINE, of a daughter.

On the 24th December, 1900, at Shanghai, the
wife of FRED. W. GOSLIN, I. M. Customs, of a son.
DEATHS.

On the 30th November, at 1, Silverdale, Sarbiton
Road, Kingston-on-Thames, WILLIAM BARNET
MITCHELL, Chartered Accountant, youngest son of
the late ALFRED MITCHELL, of Yokohama, in his
25th year.

On the 4th December, at 26, Russell Road,
Kensington, JOHN WILLIAM HART, M.I.C.E., late
of Shanghai, aged 63 years.

On the 28th December, 1900, at "Alderwood,"
No. 1, Yungtsepo Road, Shanghai, GEORGE
PEEBLES, aged 52 years.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, January 7th, 1901

THE unqualified acceptance of the terms
proposed by the Powers, while it may be
taken as the first, and it is to be hoped
most important, step towards a settlement
of the difficulties which China has brought
on herself, can only be looked upon in the
light of a preliminary towards the peace
eventually to follow. Before the parties to
an agreement can begin to settle the terms
there are manifestly things to be done in
order to bring about a common ground for
discussion; and that is the point at which
affairs have now arrived. Henceforward
both parties will be in a position to discuss
the pros and cons of any scheme proposed,
while up to this time there has been no common
ground admitting of discussion. Looking
at the whole affair from beginning to end,
there is nothing in the requirements which
have been laid down beyond those ordinary
rules which direct the intercourse of civilised
nations; and it is merely the breach of
these universally accepted rules of conduct
that rendered necessary their imposition in
the form set out by all the Powers. Had,
in fact, any other nation done as China has
done, she would in turn have had to submit
to stipulations of exactly the same nature
and degree. In this respect there is nothing
humiliating to China in the acceptance of
the code; the humiliation rather consisted
in her having permitted herself to be led
away by the ideas of a few ignorant
guides into supposing that there was
really any essential difference between
her own position as regards the nations,
and their position as regards her. Histori-
cally nations have before this laid claim to
some such exclusive rights. The Roman

Emperors at one period doubtless aimed at
exclusive sovereignty; but the attempt to
exercise it led to the loss of her legions
under VARUS, and her forced withdrawals
from Asia beyond the Euphrates. The
successors of the Roman Empire at Con-
stantinople attempted to exercise some such
in the affairs of the East, and had to pay the
penalty claim in the loss of their capital, and
the entire destruction of their Empire at the
hands of the Ottoman power. The Turk him-
self assumed the rôle of the Sublime Porte,
and had to pay the penalty of becoming the
dependent of the Powers of western Europe.
The lesson learnt has not been forgotten,
and the consequence has been the establish-
ment of an international community, which
for ever forbids the assumption by one
nation of any innate superiority over its
fellows, and teaches each to respect its
neighbours. Of course it is not pretended
that all nations are equal to power nor in
influence. In the councils of the world, for
instance, Russia counts for far more than
Holland, but this is not held by the
nations at large to justify an attempt to
assume any air of superiority in her
diplomatic relations; and an outrage offered
by the government of the Tsar to that of
the weakest of the European Powers would
certainly be regarded as an insult to all.
In the same manner China's right to play
the part of an independent state would
never have been called in question by the
other Powers, had she been content to exer-
cise that independence in a way consonant
with those principles which experience has
taught the general community to regard
as binding rules. When, however,
China arrogantly set herself up as the
arbiter of international amities, and
attempted to pose as above her fellows
in her international relations, the very
attempt was an insult to all and each, which
it is well to remember would have been
resented, even if the result had been less
tragic. The truculence of China's action
has enhanced the penalty she has had
to pay, but it has not affected the
principle concerned, and hence it is that
the infliction of the penalty has not
been left to any one Power, but has
been inflicted by all in concert. For six
months China has been an outlaw; she has
now been permitted to purge herself from
the penalty of her contempt, but this by
no means is to be taken to imply that all
China's difficulties are ended, or that she is
to be at liberty to adopt a similar attitude
in future. Rather will the nations interpret
her enforced submission as a late admission
of the inevitable. If she have good sense
enough to comprehend this, she will find
every assistance given her to replace herself
on her former footing. Should she, however,
fail to comprehend these easy conditions,
she will find herself at the mercy of the first
nation powerful enough to strike. Revenge
has formed no part of the programme of
the terms offered, but the simple desire in
the interests of China, quite as much as in
the other Powers, to shield her from the
direst effect of those dangers which she
has ignorantly brought upon herself. This
is the lesson which we still fear her states-
men have failed to comprehend; and we
would rather that China should be brought
to understand them of her own inner
consciousness than that a failure in as-
similating the lesson should again bring
her into unpleasant conflict with the
coercive forces of modern civilisation.

Mr. G. H. Wakeham has been appointed a
Justice of the Peace for this colony.

The U. S. gunboat *Bennington* arrived yester-
day from Manila. On Saturday the Por-
tuguese cruiser *Adamastor* returned to Macao.

As the result of two hockey matches, the
Indian Brigade has defeated the H.K.H.C. by
4 goals to 2 and the Royal Navy by 4 goals to 1.

During the 24 hours preceding noon on
Saturday one fresh plague case was reported,
resulting in death, as did the previous case.
Both victims were Chinese.

Col. Hicks, Agent for Harbison's Circus, has
received a cable that the company has chartered
the steamer *Chorja* and would leave Bangkok
yesterday at noon for Hongkong. They will
be located on the Wanchai Recreation Ground
when they arrive, and the opening performance
takes place on Wednesday the 16th inst.

The N.C. Daily News understands that the
Committee of the China Association have tele-
graphed to London regarding the recent case of
illegal arrest in the Settlement, urging that
the regulations regarding arrests which have
been established after long experience should be
maintained.

News has just come to hand that Tai O
village, the farthest point of Lan Tau
Island, has been partly destroyed by fire and a
great number of the inhabitants rendered home-
less. The fire originated amongst a number of
wooden huts built on a piece of reclaimed
ground, which at high tide is isolated. The
flames spread with amazing rapidity, and were
not arrested by the police and villagers until, in
all, seventy wooden and several stone houses
had been consumed. Six hundred people are
burned out. The damage is estimated at \$7,000.

The Shanghai A.D.C. is performing "Our
Flat on the 9th inst."

From the 1st instant no dogs from Shanghai
are permitted to land in Hongkong for a
period of four months.

It is stated that there is a movement on foot
to start a Rifle Volunteer Corps in Singapore
composed of British Eurasians.

The text of a Convention between the United
Kingdom and Costa Rica for the reciprocal pro-
tection of trade-marks, etc., is published in the
Gazette.

Lieutenant D'Arcy, who directed the de-
fence of the French Legation at Peking, has
been promoted to the rank of Officer of the
Legion of Honour.

The golf championship of the Straits and
Malay States has been won by Mr. George
Macdonald, of Penang, Dr. Foville, of Singapore,
being second. Penang beat Singapore in the
inter-settlement match by 5 holes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Colquhoun arrived in
Singapore on Christmas Day on a tour to
Borneo, Java, the Eastern Indian Archipelago,
the Philippines, China, and Japan, thence pro-
bably homewards, via America.

General officers commanding infantry brigades
at Aldershot have been instructed to submit the
names of any subalterns of infantry serving
under their command who may be desirous of
being considered for appointment as lieutenants
in the Chinese Regiment of Infantry. Officers
selected will be seconded in their regiments for
a period of three years, with power of extension
to five years; they must be certified to be medi-
cally fit for such service by an officer of the
Royal Army Medical Corps.

A Metropolitan Police Force at Manila is to
be established. It will consist of a force for the
City of Manila and neighbouring towns, of three
captains, three first lieutenants, three second
lieutenants, twenty-four sergeants, twenty-four
corporals and three hundred privates selected
from the American volunteer soldiery now
serving in the Islands, and will be divided into
three companies. The pay of the force in
United States currency will be: Captains, \$150;
first lieutenants \$120; second lieutenants, \$100;
sergeants, \$75; corporals, \$60; privates, \$50.

It is noteworthy that in connection with the
announcement about Russia "handing over the
Shanghai railway to the Germans," the
Cologne Gazette says that this can only mean
that the Russian Government has no longer
any objection to any arrangements the Com-
mander-in-Chief may make for the control of
the traffic. It may be assumed that the wishes
of the British Government will be considered
in making these arrangements. The so-called
"handing over" of the railway cannot in any
case be understood in any other sense than that
the traffic will be regulated by the Germans
at the end of the disturbances. The main
point is that the line should be kept in order
for military purposes. By whom that duty is
performed is a mere matter of detail until order
has been restored.

There have been many disputes of late,
especially on the river front, says a Manila
paper, regarding the transport service in the
Philippines; that is, which of the ships are
owned by the Government and which vessels are
only chartered. The following is an authentic
list:—Owned—*Burdeos, Buford, Crook,*
Egypt, Grant, Hancock, Kilpatrick, Logan,
Maude, Relief, Rosecrans, Sherman, Sheridan,
Sumner, Thomas, and Warren. Chartered—
Arab, Almond Branch, Argyl, Algon, Athenian,
Belgian King, Buckingham, Calafornian,
Conenough, Federico, Flinthilre, Garonne,
Indiana, Kinloch, Leclercq, Lennor, Pak-
ting, Pennsylvania, Fort Albert, Fort Steple-
ton, Thyre, Universe, and Wyfield. The follow-
ing is a list of the vessels connected with the
Government lying in Cavita Bay:—*Quirós*
Manila General Alava, Isla de Luzon, Prince-
ton, Culgoa, Petrel, Newark and Nero.

Dr. Morrison telegraphed to the *Times* on
the 5th ult. with regard to the alteration in the
Allies' demands of the term "death penalty"
for the guilty officials to "the most severe
punishment befitting their crimes," and the
alteration of the term "irrevocable," as applied
to the conditions, to "absolutely indispensable."
He says:—The history of the abatement of the
proposed demands is instructive. The pro-
posal came originally from Japan and was com-
municated to Germany, and then to Washington,
where it coincided with the views of the Presi-
dent. Yet, though the amendments were
presented by the American Minister, all credit
for obtaining the remission of punishment, and
for generally softening the terms of the Note
to meet the approval of the Chinese, is given by
the Chinese, not to Japan or America, but to
the Russians, who continue to handle the Chi-
nese with consummate dexterity.

A St. Petersburg correspondent, writing to
a home paper, states that the Russian forces
have discovered in Manchuria a republic the
existence of which was probably hitherto un-
known to European explorers. The republic in
question is in the basin of the upper reaches of
the river Sungari and southwards of Kirin.
In its valley the Russian troops had a stiff en-
counter with the Chinese regular forces, aided
by the inhabitants of the republic. The repub-
lic, which is known as Cha-pi-gou, was
founded early in the present century, and it then
contained 10,000 people. At first it was ruled
by three chosen elders; at a later period the
elder Chan-Jui-Bas became the sole ruler, and
organised courts of law, trade, industry, gold-
mining, and a system of taxes, while a fighting
force was founded for the protection of the
district. Chan-Jui-Bas has been succeeded by a
kinsman, and the Chinese authorities have
hitherto suffered the little republic to look
after its own affairs without any interference.

The R.I.M.S. *Clive* arrived on the 28th
ult. at Colombo with the 1st Bn. Duke of Corn-
wall's Light Infantry to relieve the 2nd Bn.
K. R. E. Corps.

The Orient S.S. *Ormus*, which was due to
arrive in Colombo on Boxing Day, was delayed
at Fremantle in consequence of having been in
collision between that port and Adelaide.

The *Madras Mail* understands that the
Colonial Governorship to which his Excellency
Sir Arthur Havelock is likely to be appointed
after leaving Madras is that of Victoria, in
"succession to Lord Brassey."

A Tokyo telegram reports that Lieut.
General Baron Kodama, Governor-General of
Formosa, was appointed Minister of the Army
in place of Field-Marshal Viscount Katsura,
who resigned on account of ill health.

The *Bangkok Gazette* understands that the
appointment of Sir Anthony Macdonnell to the
Famine Commission will cause no vacancy in
the North-Western Provinces, as he will continue
to carry on the administration of his province
in addition to presiding over the Commission.

The mysterious epidemic in England at the
end of November, appearing chiefly in the
Midlands, though not unknown in London, was
still much discussed when the papers brought
by the last mail left home. The bori-heri
theory seems to have been abandoned, and the
original idea of arsenical poisoning by means
of beer was generally supported; but the facts
were by no means clear.

A Calcutta telegram of the 18th ult. states
that the hospital-ship *Goodwin* and the Maha-
rajah Scindia have returned thither from China.
The Maharajah of Bikanir landed at Calcutta
from Hongkong on December 18th from the
troopship *Wardha* and received a warm welcome
from the Marwaris. Lord Suffolk represented
H.E. the Viceroy, and the 2nd Madras Infantry
furnished an escort.

A despatch has been received at St. Peters-
burg from Novo-Bokhara dated November 21,
which states that the construction of the per-
manent way of the branch line of the (Russian)
Central Asiatic Railway to Bokhara is completed.
The line, which is 12 versts long, was
being built at the Emir's expense and was to be
finished by the beginning of the present year.
It is estimated that the goods traffic over the
line will amount to 6,000,000 goods annually.

On the 19th ult. Sir H. Seymour King, M.P.,
for the Indian Association, and Mr. W. E. T.
Sharpe, M.P., for the Ceylon Association, pre-
sented the Joint Memorial praying for a reduc-
tion of the Tea Duty to the Chancellor of the
Exchequer. Their reception was a very curt
one. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that if the
tax did not fall on the consumer, so much the
better for the consumer. The tax of 6d. per lb.
would be reduced some day; but when he could
not say.

The re-arming of the artillery and the new
stores this will necessitate will mean an addi-
tional War-office expenditure of from
£10,000,000 to £12,000,000. Orders have ac-
cordingly been given out for the new guns.
Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim have received
an order for forty-two 4.7 guns, together with
the necessary limbers and carriages. In addi-
tion, this firm has an order for thirty-five
howitzer batteries, together with waggons,
limbers, and carriages, and are busy at the mo-
ment in making twenty-seven garrison mount-
ings, such as those usually found on the largest
battleships, in which will be fixed Vickers' 9.2
gun, one of the most powerful and destructive
weapons either in the British Army or Navy.

The local mercantile community is greatly
dissatisfied with and indignant at the way the
Port of Galle is treated by the local Government,
states the *Times of Ceylon*. The neglected
condition of the harbour, the necessary require-
ments to improve it by removing dangerous
rocks, dredging, &c., the insufficiency of jetty
accommodation have been repeatedly brought to
the notice of the Government, but with no effect.
The present state of affairs calls for immediate
redress. Since the departure of Captain Trus-
cott the harbour has been left in the hands of
only one pilot, and when two or more vessels
arrive at the same time, the great delay and in-
convenience experienced by the shippers and
merchants can well be imagined. Many more,
adds the *Times*, feel that the merchants, both
European and native, in a body, should bring
the matter before the Legislature through the
Chamber of Commerce, when it would be diffi-
cult for Government to relieve itself of its
just responsibilities.

Those who happened to read Richard Hard-
ing Davis's astounding charges against the
British officers in prison at Pretoria, which
appeared some months ago in the pages of
Scribner's Magazine, will be glad to hear that
the requisite contradiction, though long delay-
ed, has come to hand at last, and was published
in the *Times*, above the signature of a re-
presentative body of ladies in Pretoria. Nothing
less than this could have effectually blotted out
a disgraceful slander against a class of men
who, perhaps, carry the worship of "good
form" to an extreme, and whose last offence
would be a breach of manners where ladies were
concerned. As a matter of fact, it appears
that Mr. Davis lacks the first requisite in a
judge of the behaviour of gentlemen. Clever
novelist though he is, he has apparently yet to
learn that talent does not excuse the absence
of honour and truth. But doubtless, now that
self-advertisement is thought so necessary for
public writers, Mr. Davis considered the time
had come for another "boom" for him, the
fame of his despatching a letter from England
to America by special messenger, and thus beat-
ing the post by one day, having faded away.
We wonder more at the editor of *Scribner's*
Magazine than at Mr. Richard Harding Davis.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

SHANGHAI, 6th January, 7.41 p.m.

REPORTED MUTINY IN KANSU.

General Tung Fuhsiang's troops are re-
ported to have mutinied at Kunguan-chou
in Kansu.

YUNNAN TROOPS FOR THE NORTH

General Feng Tse-tai in Yunnan has
been ordered north with 15,000 well-drilled
troops.

LONDON, 4th January, 8 p.m.

CHINA'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE

TERMS—IMMEDIATE COM-

PLIANCE IMPOSSIBLE.

It is stated that an official message has
been received to the effect that the Chinese
Government has accepted the terms imposed
by the Allies, but says that an immediate
compliance with them is impossible.

THE WAR IN SOUTH

AFRICA.

LONDON, 4th January, 8 p.m.

PEACE MOVEMENT AT PRETORIA.

The burghers in Pretoria have inaugurated
an important peace movement, and an in-
fluential committee has listened to an ad-
dress by Lord Kitchener with marked
satisfaction.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, 4th January, 8 p.m.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The Exchange failures amount to twenty
firms. The money market is easier, and
Consols have risen $\frac{1}{2}$.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF

YORK UNABLE TO VISIT

HONGKONG.

We have received from the Colonial Se-
cretary's Office copies of the following two
telegrams relating to the invitation to Hong-
kong of the Duke and Duchess of York on
their way to or from Australia:—

Governor, Hongkong, to Secretary of
State, London, dated 20th December, 1900.

"The Unofficial Members of Council on
behalf of the Community beg me to forward
their humble request that their Royal
Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York
will honour the Colony of Hongkong with a
visit on their way to or from Australia."

Secretary of State, London, to Governor,
Hongkong, dated 4th January, 1901.

"Referring to your telegram of 20th De-
cember, His Royal Highness the Duke of
York regrets that the arrangements made
for his tour preclude the possibility of a
visit to Hongkong."

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 3rd January.

CAPE COLONY.

Griqualand West is full of Boer parties
working south towards Prinsburg, as an objec-
tive centre of the Colony. The parties are assisted
by the Dutch population, whom the lack of
arms chiefly restrains from rising. The guard-
ship *Monsieur* lands guns at Capetown as a
precautionary measure.

LORD ROBERTS IN ENGLAND.

The Princess Beatrice and the Duke of
Connaught met Lord Roberts at Cowes, from
whence they drove to Osborne.

THE MARINES.

The Duke of York has been appointed
Colonel-in-Chief of the Marines.

LONDON, 4th January.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

The authorities at Capetown are preparing
for all contingencies. The Boer prisoners have
been removed to transports; recruiting for a
new defence corps is brisk; all classes of loyalists
are joining a town-guard, which is in course of
formation.

Farmers coming in from Carnarvon describe
the Boers as travelling in parallel columns with
numerous flanking parties, sweeping the country
of horses and eatables. The British have
evacuated Fauresmith and Jagersfontein for
the purpose of concentration, and martial law
has been extended.

LORD ROBERTS AT THE WAR

OFFICE.

Lord Roberts commences his duties at the
War Office to-morrow.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that an agreement
has been concluded between Great Britain and
France, by which the latter renounces all rights
in Newfoundland in exchange for Gambia.

THE TRANSVAAL.

An influential Burgher peace Committee has
been found at Pretoria. The Boers are ex-
ceedingly active.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 5th January.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

New Year's Day passed off very quietly here,
the amount of fire-crackers let off in celebration
of the new year falling far short of that of
former years. Popular enthusiasm over the
dawn of the twentieth century appears not to
have been up to expectation.

FRESH TROUBLES AT KUMCHUK.

News has come to hand of serious distur-
bances at Kumchuk, one of the West River
stages, and the respectable Chinese doing busi-
ness there are reported to be in a state of great
alarm. That some truth attaches to this rum-
our is evidenced by the fact that the I.M. Customs
Station there has been reinforced by the
addition of one European officer.

PRESENTS FOR THE EMPEROR.

The merchants and gentry and the pro-
fessors of the four principal Colleges in Canton
have sent large presents of silk and satin, rice,
dried meats, and native produce, &c., to the
value of \$20,000, to the Emperor Kwang Hsu
in anticipation of his return to Peking. They
have written to Viceroy Liu of the Liang Kiang,
and Chang Chi-tang, of Hunan and Hapei, and
asked them for protection, and the latter has
answered by wire that he will send soldiers to
protect the goods on the way. They were sent
on the 2nd ult. by s.s. *Auping*, belonging to the
China Merchants Steam Navigation Company.

TAYLOR-CARRINGTON CO. AT SHAMEN.

The monotony of our quiet existence was
broken by performances in the Club Theatre
on the 3rd and 4th inst. by the Taylor-Carring-
ton Company, which appear to have been much
appreciated. The Company will give a fare-
well performance to-night, after which they
will proceed to Shanghai.

A MUCH-NEEDED RAINFALL.

The long-continued drought was relieved by
slight showers of rain yesterday afternoon, and
the weather shows signs of changing. The
small rainfall yesterday must have been hailed
with satisfaction by the agricultural population,
who have long been praying for rain for the
crops. The city too is much in need of good
rainfalls to flush the drains and cleanse the
streets.

TWO NAVAL DEATHS.

Two days ago a seaman belonging to
H. I. G. M. S. *Luchs* died of illness and was
interred in the Canton Cemetery.

On the 4th inst. the dead body of a French
sailor belonging to the French gunboat
Vigilante was found, having been in the
water for two or three days. On New
Year's evening, it may be, the deceased
indulged in a little too much whiskey, and
while staggering along the Bund fell headlong
into the canal, and got stuck in the mud, there
being about four or five feet of water at the time.
On the evening in question there was moon-
light, and it must have occurred before 9 p.m.,
yet among the number of boats that were in the
canal there were none that ever thought of sav-
ing the poor sailor. On the 21st December last
when the s.s. *Bankow* was leaving Canton, she
carried a sampan with three Chinese in it. A
French sailor named Hanon, as I have related
in a previous letter, bravely jumped into the
water at the risk of his life to save the poor
Chinese. But in the present instance when the
sounded of boatmen saw an unfortunate Eu-
ropean fall into the water, they never even lent
a helping hand. Surely some punishment
ought to be meted out to them to serve as a
warning to others.

EXECUTION OF CRIMINALS.

Fourteen criminals, convicted of various
crimes, including murder, robbery, kidnapping,
and poisoning, were taken out on the 1st of
January from the goals of the Nam Hoi an
Pan-ya Magistrates, and executed, some by be-
heading, some by strangulation in the cages
while others were sent to the scene of their
crime for execution.

DEVELOPING THE SILK TRADE.

There were over 200 steam flatboats working
in the districts of Nam Hoi and Shon Tak, and
the silk turned out amounted to 37,000 picul
yearly. In consequence of the falling off of the
silk trade last year some enterprising merchan-
t and gentry intend to raise large capital and
form a company to buy foreign machinery and
employ skilful labourers to work at the silk
imitating foreign patterns.

THE TIMBER TRADE AND PIRACY.

The largest trade in timber is between the
West River stages and Canton, and on account
of the prevalent piracy the timber guild intend
to run several steam launches to take timber, and
employ soldiers for their protection during the
voyage.

TWO MURDERERS CAPTURED

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VICTORIA ENGLISH SCHOOL,
CRAIGENOWER.

THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON THURSDAY, 10th January, 1901, at 9 A.M. Boys are provided with a thorough English Education with a view to their entering upon Commercial Life.

For Terms, &c., and Copies of the amended Prospectus, apply at the School.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1901. [155]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 10th January, 1901, Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

A FINE COLLECTION OF PHILIP-
PINE

POSTAGE STAMPS.

On View from Monday.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As Usual.

GEORGE LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1901. [156]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAURENCE & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1901. [154]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON,"

Captain Knop, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1901. [3103]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANTAR,"

Captain G. D. BOWLES, R.N., will leave Hongkong on FRIDAY, the 11th January, 1901, at DAYLIGHT.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C. (via INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

Making close connection at Vancouver with the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points in Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN,

General Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1901. [153]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain A. Ramsey, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 11th January, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1901. [152]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU,"

Captain K. Hasegawa, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 13th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1901. [15]

MILLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE above SCHOOL will RE-OPEN TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 8th January, 1901.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1901. [144]

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

Il sera procédé le lundi 7 Janvier à 10 heures du matin, au Consulat de France, à l'adjudication, sur soumissions cachetées, de la fourniture de vivres de campagne (BISCUITS, FARINE, RIZ, HARI-COIS, &c.), à livrer au Consulat et aux bâtiments de la Colonie.

Un exemplaire du cahier des charges est déposé au Consulat de France et les personnes désirant prendre part à l'adjudication peuvent en prendre connaissance.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [133]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES, FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [2569]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),

8th January, 1901.

A

GRAND GLOVE

CONTEST

OF

TWENTY ROUNDS,

under

MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY RULES,

will take place between

JOE RILEY, OF U.S.A.,

CHAMPION OF HONGKONG,

AND

ROGER MUSTOE,

OF

H.M.S. "BARFLEUR,"

HEAVY-WEIGHT-CHAMPION

of the

ARMY AND NAVY,

for the

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE FAR EAST

and a

PURSE OF \$500.

There will also be Three Preliminary Bouts of Four Rounds each, for details of which see Hand Bill.

Under the management of Mr. J. H. DOWNS.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1901. [143]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

WEDNESDAY.

JANUARY 9TH, 1901.

LESSORS AND PROPRIETORS:

Mrs. N. Chester, Messrs. A. H. & E. J. Pollard.

The first great event in the Colony of

THE 20TH CENTURY.

POLLARD'S

LILLIPUTIAN

OPERA CO.

OF 50 PERFORMERS, IN

THE CHARMING JAPANESE OPERA

"THE GEISHA,"

With Full Scenic, Musical and Linelight Effects.

FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY,

11th, 12th and 13th January.

For the first time in the Colony.

The enormously successful American production.

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK,"

In Two Acts of Six Scenes.

FOR 3 NIGHTS ONLY.

1st MATINEE,

SATURDAY, 12th January.

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK,"

at 3 P.M.

To which Children and Amateurs will be admitted Half-Price.

Plan at ROBINSON'S. Prices as Usual.

The Star Ferry Co. has kindly consented to delay the last ferry to 12.15.

Arrangements have been made with the Peak Tramway Co. to run a special train a quarter of an hour after the performance.

A LEEVEY, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1901. [3253]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Siege Train Bullock Lines, Kowloon,

TO-DAY (MONDAY),

the 7th January, 1901, at 3.30 P.M.,

Ten FINE LARGE BULLOCKS in Good Condition.

For Further particulars, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1900. [3277]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),

the 8th January, at 11 A.M., at the Camp,

New Parade Ground,

750 BAGS GRAIN.

Also,

1,500 EMPTY BAGS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [130]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions from the Owner to sell by Public Auction in One Lot, on

FRIDAY,

the 25th day of January, 1901, at 3 o'clock P.M., at their Sales Rooms,

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF

GROUND situate, lying and being at Victoria,

in the Colony of Hongkong, and Registered in

the Land Office at Inland Lot No. 1,096, to-

gether with the Messuage or Tenement, Eco-

nomies and Buildings thereon known as "Hakoon,"

Bonham Road, held from the Crown for a term

of 999 years from the 25th day of December, 1860.

Total area 65,815 square feet; Crown Rent \$300 per Annum.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to

MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES

& MASTER,

Solicitors for the Vendor,

AUCTIONEERS.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [121]

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 9th January, at 11 A.M., at

WING KEE & CO.'S Godown, East Point,

30 TIN WATER TUBS, 30 VENTILA-

TORS, 11 IRON BARS, 2 HORSE

STABLES, 2 WOODEN WATER TANKS

and 487 Bales HAY.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [119]

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY.

SALE NOW GOING ON.

POSITIVELY FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

MR. L. H. SCHARER having recovered from his severe illness, has determined to dispose of the whole of his magnificent and Valuable Stock, regardless of value or cost.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY ARTICLE.

NO IMITATION GOODS KEPT.

Inspection cordially invited.

Business Hours 9 A.M. till 5 P.M.

Address:—

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Portion of Store occupied by FR. BLONCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1900. [3298]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA'S Premises in Peking have been destroyed by the Rebels and the following UNISSUED NOTES expressed on the face thereof to be payable at its Office in Peking in CHING-PING TSU-YIN currency, have been STOLEN therefrom:—

100,000 Notes of 5 Macas each—

Nos. 0001 to 100,000.

100,000 Notes of 1 Tael each—

Nos. 0001 to 100,000.

20,000 Notes of 5 Taels each—

Nos. 0001 to 20,000.

10,000 Notes of 10 Taels each—

Nos. 0001 to 10,000.

The Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or dealing in any way with such Notes, as the Bank accepts no liability for the same.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

(Sgd.) A. W. MATLAND,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [2407]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYEING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 4, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th January, 1901, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 22nd December, 1900, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the following Section be substituted for Section 2 of Article XVII, namely:—

"2.—The General Managers may from time to time advance and lend for the purposes of the Company such moneys as they may think necessary or desirable, at such rate of interest, and upon such terms as they may think fit, but so that the total amount for the time being so advanced and lent shall not at any one time exceed the sum of Two Millions of Dollars. All advances and Loans which up to the date hereof have been made by the General Managers for the purposes of the Company are hereby agreed to and confirmed, and shall be deemed to be, and shall be part of and included in the said sum of Two Millions of Dollars, and as security for the said sum of Two Millions of Dollars and every part thereof, the General Managers may from time to time mortgage or charge all or any of the Company's Property, Lands, Stock-in-trade, Machinery, Goods, Chattels and Effects."

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900. [3244]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1901, at 12.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1900.

The REGISTERED SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 15th January, to THURSDAY, the 24th January (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

General Agents for

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [147]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1901, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1900.

The REGISTERED SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 15th January, to THURSDAY, the 24th January (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	KASHING	On 7th Jan., at 4 P.M.
CEBU AND ILOILO	KAIFONG	On 9th Jan.
NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	BENVENUE	On 9th Jan., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS (VIA MANILA), PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	TAIYUAN	On 10th Jan., 1901.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [3234]
Hongkong, 7th January, 1901.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"DARDANUS"	Steeves	8th January, 1901.
LONDON	"RHIPHEUS"	Day	22nd January, 1901.
LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	Brown	About 18th Jan., 1901.

(Taking Cargo at London Rates).
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co. [3028]
Hongkong, 31st December, 1900.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"DEVONSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above port on or about the 16th January, 1901.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [3553]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Jan. 12, 1901, at NOON.
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Feb. 7, 1901, at NOON.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Mar. 2, 1901, at NOON.

THE Twin-Screw Steamship

"NIPPON MARU"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, AND HONOLULU ON SATURDAY, the 12th January, 1901, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1900.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTONI UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"DISAGNO"
Captain Magagnoli, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon.
At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [7]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
COPTIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Jan. 23, 1901, at NOON.
GAELIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Feb. 23, 1901, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, AND HONOLULU ON TUESDAY, the 23rd January, 1901, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1901.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"AKASHI MARU,"

Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [2524]

OREGON AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO PORTLAND (OR.) AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

TAKING CARGO TO JAPAN PORTS, THE UNITED STATES, AND CANADA.

THE Steamship

"ADATO,"

2,145, Captain J. McIntyre, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1901, for PORTLAND (OR.) VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States and Canada.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be accepted at the Office of the Undersigned until the same time. All Parcels should be marked to address in full.

Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to points beyond Portland (Or.), should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, Portland (Or.).

For further information as to Freight rates, &c., apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1900. [2965]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Jan. 22, 1901, at NOON.

CITY OF PEKING (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURS., Feb. 14, 1901, at NOON.

CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Mar. 12, 1901, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU ON TUESDAY, the 22nd January, 1901, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1900. [3]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND BALIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SIAM"

will be despatched as above about the beginning of February, 1901.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1900. [3939]

VESSLS ON THE BERTH

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MANILA.

THE Steamship

"POLAR ST. JERNEN"

will be despatched for the above port about the middle of January, 1901.

For Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1900. [118]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain C. D. Bennett, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 19th January, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1901. [1]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP "INDUS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, via s.s. *Sedon* and *Wega*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, the 31st inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 7th January, 1901, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All goods must be sent in to me on or before the 7th January, 1901, if they will not be re-landed.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 7th January, 1901, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1900. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo, by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—
From Australia, ex s.s. *Imralay*.
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. *Pachumba*, *King Arthur* and *Sinbad*.
Zanzibar, ex s.s. *Deir*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless intimation is given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [1]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PROMETHEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 2nd January, 1901.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 7th January will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 4 P.M. on the 8th January.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1900. [3028]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PORTLAND, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"SKARPSNO,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from the above ports.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

T. M. STEVENS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [141]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEETS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

ADOLPH OBERG, American ship, Amesbury—Standard Oil Co.

DUKE OF FIFE, British str., Cor—Doddwell & Co., Limited.

INSURANCES

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, JACOB & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [1023]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1897. [24]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [27]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [32]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [32]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [19]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL.....\$410,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [1512]

"L'UNION"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [704]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1899 \$14,400,000.

